

## THE SENTINEL.

Published Every Friday.

TERMS: \$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

DOBYNS & CURRY, Publishers.

Friday, October 23, 1888.

### NATIONAL TICKET.

For President, BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana.

For Vice-President, LEVI F. MORTON, of New York.

### REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor, ELBERT E. KIMBALL, of Nevada.

For Lieutenant Governor, GEORGE H. WALLACE, of Nevada.

For Secretary of State, F. W. MOTT, of Nevada.

For Treasurer, A. B. FROVING, of Nevada.

For Auditor, GEORGE W. MARTIN, of Nevada.

For Attorney General, L. L. BRIDGES, of Nevada.

For Register of Lands, JOHN B. CHASE, of Nevada.

For Railroad Commissioner, B. W. VERDELL, of Nevada.

For Supreme Judge, JAMES H. BOWMAN, of Nevada.

### Our Creed.

We believe in a free ballot and in having every vote counted.  
We believe in protection for protection's sake and we are not ashamed of it.  
We believe in making other nations respect our rights, and pay for all they get from us.  
We believe in free international competition.  
We believe in railroad regulation.  
We believe in homesteads and good home-land titles for citizens.  
We believe in home rule for big and intelligent territories.  
We believe in a double monetary standard.  
We believe in the utmost facilities for education as well as all they can cost.  
We believe in a big merchant marine and in American shipyards.  
We believe in a good navy, good coast defenses and good water routes for commerce.  
We believe in making other nations respect our rights, and pay for all they get from us.  
We believe in protecting American citizens against foreign interference, not only at home, but in any part of the world.  
We believe that nothing is too good for the soldier who risks his life to save the country, and saved it.

Mr. Cleveland, by his message, for which I sincerely honor him, has challenged the protected industries of the country to a fight of extermination. The fight is to the death.—Senator George G. Vest.

The farmer who votes for Harrison and protection, should have his arm paralyzed before he casts his ballot.—E. P. Abbott, at Oregon.

The belief that the election of Mr. Kimball would be a big thing for Missouri is becoming very general.

"If the Republicans don't like the way Democrats manage affairs in Missouri they can leave the state"—Geo. G. Vest.

Every Republican ought to vote his ticket straight this year because it is composed of good men who out to be elected.

ALL executive orders against "offensive partisanship" are suspended for the time being.

We are informed that "the corn is out of the way of frost." But the Democratic party is not so fortunate. The frosts of November are sure to catch it.

The New York Sun has dropped the National Democratic ticket altogether, and is devoting its pungent editorial endeavor to the re-election of Abram S. Hewitt to the Mayoralty of New York City.

Mr. Thurman has never had a chance to veto pension bills; but he eagerly improved the opportunity when a member of the Senate to veto against the bill granting a pension to the widow of Abraham Lincoln.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND says that "this campaign is one of information." He must have been reading Republican newspapers. A perusal of the Democratic organs would not induce one to entertain such an opinion.

"Turn out, Democrats," is the burden of an appeal just issued to the Missouri Moss-backs. That's just what the Republicans propose to do—to turn out Democrats. The difference between the two propositions is a little common-sense—that's all.

The people of Missouri will never know how much crookedness there has been going on at Jefferson City under Democratic rule until they elected a Republican Administration and have a thorough overhauling of the records. And this is an excellent year to make such a change.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND vetoed another widow's pension bill on Friday, and thus reiterated his well-known opinion that the surplus should not be reduced by voting money for the support of women whose husbands went to the war and got killed, instead of sending substitutes.

The Democrats are no longer contenting that they will capture a few of the Republican States in the West. They are not even "claiming" New York, New Jersey, Connecticut or Indiana, while they are dubious about even Virginia, West Virginia and Missouri. This is a glorious year for the Republicans.

The Republicans of Missouri never nominated a better man for Governor than the man who heads the ticket at this moment. Every thousand majority which Elbert E. Kimball obtains this year will add 5,000 to the State's population by immigration and \$5,000,000 to the State's wealth between election day and the close of 1889.

GEN. HENDERSON very properly characterizes the homestead law as a measure for the protection and encouragement of agriculture. Such a law was impossible until the Republican party secured control of the Government, and began to shape Federal legislation in the interest of free labor and against the predatory demands of the slaveholding aristocracy.

CERTAINLY of course. By the free traders' arithmetic we can save millions upon millions by buying our wool abroad. Then we can do still better and save more millions on millions by buying our clothing abroad. We can save untold millions by buying our iron abroad and sugar abroad. Labor is so cheap in Europe that we can save millions by buying our tools and implements and machinery abroad. There isn't a shadow of doubt that with proper encouragement Manitoba can raise our wheat cheaper than we can raise it, and possibly the same thing will prove itself true in the matter of oats and barley.

There is a well grounded hope that things may take a turn and transportation can be afforded so cheap that we can buy our beef in South America as well as our wool from Australia. As for our hogs, according to the statistics of Germany and France, they are so permeated with trichina that they are not fit to eat, and for the sake of our health we should buy our pork abroad. Then we should not have any use for corn and we could use our level prairies, now disfigured with that cereal, for hunting grounds, where the eastern millionaire could shoot chickens and quail and jack rabbits untroubled by the wire fences and the ill temper of our sordid farmers.

We would then have no use for farmers at all, for we could soon build up an industry that would furnish us our cabbage from Germany and our potatoes from Ireland and Scotland. We might in time get our coals from New Castle and our iron ore from Sweden. Only we would not want any iron ore, as the native Swede can work for less money per day than our Knights of Labor will begin to take.

There is every reason to believe that with proper effort Egypt and India can be made to produce the cotton of the world and the ryots and pariahs and fellows of those torrid and populous countries can be hired for 4 cents a day and can raise our cotton cheaper than we can begin to raise it with the labor of the haughty freedman. That would settle the "nigger question" and the lordly southern, staggering under the weight of the wealth that he would accumulate from the saving in buying his shirts and summer clothing from abroad would not have to have any dealings with the colored brother. As for tobacco and whisky they ought not to be chewed, smoked or drunk, and the labor now bestowed on their production could be utilized in distributing the gold and silver that would be accumulated by the cessation of their use and the buying of what we do consume, cheaper, abroad.

These savings being made we should not need those railroads that are now making us so much trouble. We could all live in clover at the eastern watering places out of the untold millions per year that we made by hiring the people abroad to do our work cheaper than we can do it ourselves. We can really think of nothing that they can not furnish us from abroad on account of the cheapness of foreign labor, except newspapers. Until they get a pneumatic tube built under the Atlantic which can shoot the mail over in five minutes it will perhaps be necessary, much as the printers would like to be let off from labor and allowed to live on the income we should make by saving so many millions in purchasing everything from abroad, to get out the morning and evening journals at home.

Perhaps, however, we should be so busy counting our money and clipping our coupons that we wouldn't care anything about newspapers. Then we see nothing that would prevent the great American people from realizing heaven right here below, in which nothing would be done from morning till night the year round but to make our bank deposits, attend political meetings and rest. Let the bloody foreigners do our work, they can do it so infinitely cheaper.

If the Sun does not like Mr. Cleveland as an individual person, it is simply in the same state of mind as every prominent Democrat and every sensible Democratic newspaper in the country.—New York Sun.

This is gospel truth. Few Presidential nominees of any of the great political organizations which have existed since the foundation of the Government held so small a share of the regard of their followers as that which Mr. Cleveland holds. He is despised by the stalwart Democrats, distrusted by the Mugwumps and moderates, and viewed with mingled amusement and contempt by the party chiefs. Cleveland never failed in any of his political aspirations. This fact and the fact that no other Democrat would stand a good chance of carrying the pivotal State of New York gained him the Presidential nomination four years ago. The same superstitions belief in Cleveland's supposed invincibility gave him the nomination this year. Of course the Democrats are anxious to have Cleveland win for the patronage and the prestige which victory will bring to the party. But defeat for Cleveland, so far as regards the effect which defeat would have upon that gentleman's own political fortunes, would not cause any Democrat to put on mourning.

SUGAR is almost as much of a household necessity as bread, and should therefore be made as cheap as possible. The Mills bill provides for a reduction of 18 per cent of the duty on that article, and the Senate substitute provides for a reduction of 50 per cent. No intelligent voter can fail to see at a glance, therefore, which of the two parties is most desirous to lessen the burdens of the people and lower the prices of food. The effect of the Mills bill in this respect would be to let late \$6,000,000 per year into the treasury of the Sugar Trust, while the Republicans aim to give that amount to the people in the form of saving on their purchases of sugar.

"Does your mother know you're out," said a boy to his little brother. "Yes, she does, was the answer," "for one bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has knocked any cold into a cocked hat, you bet."

### The Future of Missouri.

The citizen of Missouri who has the welfare of his State at heart can not but feel a deep interest in the result of the approaching election—it means so much to her as a force for the future. She has been lagging behind other States in the march of progress for many years past, and the opportunity is now presented for her to unshackle her feet from Bourbon hindrances and go bounding forward at a rate never before known anywhere. There can be no reasonable doubt that the one thing needed to give her a fair chance and to make her incomparable resources truly valuable to her is the substitution of Republican methods and policies for those which she has tried so long and found so insufficient and so humiliating. The Democratic party can never bring her that superior measure of prosperity and honor which she properly belongs to. Its traditions and prejudices and intentions are hopelessly opposed to her wants. They have retarded her development in such a way as not only to do her material injury, but also to disparage her reputation for intelligence and morality.

The title of Missouri is by no means the credit and advantage that it should be, and that it will be when the world is once assured of the State's ability to rise above the narrow aims and views of a party which looks backward for its inspiration and holds that all enterprise is the invention of Satan. Let the affairs of Missouri be placed under control of a Republican Administration, and a boom will at once ensue. There are thousands upon thousands of people who will look here as soon as the word goes out that Bourbonism has been discarded and the doors thrown open to settlers and investors in a cheerful and hospitable way. Home-seekers will quit crossing the State to go to Kansas, Nebraska, Dakota and other localities where the inducements of soil and climate are not nearly so great as they are within her ample and fertile limits. A new spirit of endeavor and of triumph will speedily lay hold upon the highest grade of industrial and commercial greatness. Her schools and churches will be multiplied, and all her sources of excellence in character and achievement will be made more bountiful. Past mistakes will be rectified, and past follies put beyond repetition. In short, the State will be gradually and splendidly redeemed from her known drawbacks, and a period of rational and wholesome progress will follow, scattering blessings on every hand. All this is within easy reach. The matter is one which the people have entirely in their own hands. If they wish Missouri to be favored with such a future as we have indicated, they can bring it to pass by casting their votes for the Republican ticket.

The occasion is most opportune and inviting. By a faithful and determined effort, the Bourbons can be routed for all time; and on no account should any good citizen fail to do his part where the stake is so important and the chances of success so distinct and encouraging.—Globe Democrat.

Grain Gambling. A New England Judge has lately rendered a decision to the effect that a speculator in grain futures takes a legitimate mercantile risk, and that the general system of selling and reselling goods before the day of delivery—or, in other words, assuming the chances of a rise or fall of prices—is entirely legitimate. He goes on to say that "speculation is the life of commerce," and that "the daring of men who have risked their fortune on the future has led to almost every event in modern times which has contributed to the advance of civilization and the increase of the comforts of mankind." It is difficult to believe that he intends thus to induce those "deals" in which no goods are delivered or expected to be delivered, but which amount simply to a settlement at certain intervals of a difference of chances rather than a difference of actual values. His decision, as reported, has that effect, however, and so runs out any to the position usually taken by the courts in passing upon transactions. As a rule, it has been held—notably by Judge Gresham, of the United States Court—that buying and selling in that way is nothing but betting and should be classed with wagers on elections, horse-races and the like.

It is very certain that so far as the producers of grain are concerned, in Missouri and other agricultural States, they do not favor the theory that the traffic in futures belongs to the form of speculation which is "the life of commerce," and they can not be made to believe that such trading tends to promote civilization and multiply the comforts of the masses. They know too well that it is a standing menace to their welfare, and that its profits come mainly from movements which are absolute conspiracies against them and their form of industry. Experience has taught them that when they have gained by selling they are practically at the mercy of those artificial traders, who never handle or see a pound of the product, but only gamble in imaginary goods, and contrive to regulate the price of the real article to suit their selfish and immoral purposes. The Democratic party of this State has given us a proof and recommendation to this species of traffic by nominating for Governor a man engaged in it for many years and richly fortunate in deals; and the candidate has declared upon the stump that the farmers are benefited by the betting on "Change in St. Louis and other cities. The voters who raise wheat, corn and oats are asked to confer the highest office in their gift upon one of the leading operators in that artificial market which represents a systematic fleecing from the many for the advantage of the few. There is a good reason to expect, however, that they will not cast their votes for such a candidate in a sufficient quantity to elect him. Many of those who have always voted the Democratic ticket will plainly oppose to their interests as farmers and citizens. The demand for legislation against grain-gambling; and they do not need to be told impossible in the office of Governor by a man who proclaims that grain-gambling is a proper and commendable business.—Globe Democrat.

Call and Examine

FRED SEEMAN'S

FALL AND WINTER BOOTS AND SHOES

AT THE

POSTOFFICE, OREGON, MISSOURI.

I believe it will be to the people's interest to examine his stock of Shoes and Boots before you buy any place else. He has just received an excellent stock from the BEST Factory in Chicago, and every pair is warranted to give satisfaction. Custom Work and Repairing promptly attended to.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

\$175

In Prizes Given Away

BY

GEO. W. MARLOW & CO.,

411 FELIX STREET,

ST. JOSEPH, - - MO.

FIRST PRIZE, GENTS' GOLD WATCH, \$75.00.  
SECOND PRIZE, LADIES' GOLD WATCH, \$65.00.  
THIRD PRIZE, \$20.00 IN GOLD.  
FOURTH PRIZE, \$15.00 IN GOLD.

A Coupon Ticket issued on every DOLLAR Cash Purchase.

Mr. F. Libby, of Oregon, Mo., drew the second prize of \$30 at our last drawing.

Fall Stock Now Complete. All Summer Goods at Cost.  
STARTLING BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.  
OUR MOTTO:  
Good Goods at Low Prices!

With an experience of Twenty Years in the BOOT AND SHOE business, buying our goods from FIRST HANDS for SPOT CASH, we know we can SAVE to PURCHASERS from 10 to 25 per cent. Don't BUY one Dollar's worth of goods until you visit the OLDEST and LEADING BOOT and SHOE house of ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI.

GEO. W. MARLOW & CO., Sign of the Elephant.  
412 FELIX STREET.  
MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED, AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

GO AND

C. Hohlitzell

FOR THE LOWEST FIGURES ON

Pine Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Sash,

Blinds, Lime, Hair, Cement, Plaster, Siding,

Coaling and Building Material of All Kinds.

He handles everything in the Lumber line a person would want. Contr. sure will find it to their interest to call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

H. BOYD,

MANUFACTURER OF—

Harness, Saddles, Collars, Bridles, Etc.

—DEALER IN—

WAGONS, BUGGIES AND ROAD CARTS.

I have taken the agency for the

RUSHFORD HOLLOW-AXLE WAGONS!

Which I will be pleased to show to anyone. The HOLLOW AXLES used in the Rushford Wagons are made of one piece of wrought steel from end to end, including spindles. Every spindle is carefully hardened and polished, and we warrant them to run better than any cast-iron or solid steel axle made. The guarantee of the manufacturer is as follows: "We will replace free of charge any Rushford Steel Axle broken on a Rushford Wagon, no matter what the cause of the breakage be."—P. F. MARTIN & CO., Rushford, Me.

1873. D. M. MARTIN. 1888.

And still I am in the field and to the FRONT, Leader in GOOD GOODS and BOTTOM PRICES. For the

Next 30 DAYS

I will almost give you a set of Harness and throw you in a Buggy. Don't fail to see me before buying and I will do you GOOD. Just received the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

Wagons, Buggies, Spring Wagons and Road Carts

Ever brought to the County. Will make you a Harness to order at no extra cost. Call soon and leave orders.

D. M. MARTIN,  
OREGON, MISSOURI.

### WHY IT DESERTS CLEVELAND.

The Buffalo News Courteously Answers a Courteous Inquiry.

The Buffalo News, more than any other paper or any other influence, is responsible to the country for Grover Cleveland. It first dragged him from the obscurity to which he belongs. It boomed him for sheriff and for mayor, to both of which offices he was elected. In both of these offices he did well, and it is said that his hanging of a fellow citizen was done with a neatness and dispatch that gratified all his friends and put to shame his carping enemies. Thus encouraged and emboldened, the News carefully groomed him and trotted him out for the gubernatorial race in New York state. Again he was successful and again he acquitted himself fairly as governor, being closely watched and constantly censored by Daniel Manning through his crafty and able lieutenant, Dan Lamont, who, at Mr. Manning's request, was made private secretary. Again the News was first in the field for the great national race, handling Grover and staking everything on his ability to "get there." Having run him under the wire a winner by a nose length, the News waited in confidence to see the grandest and most perfect administration on record. Great was its disappointment. As the years went by the News grew colder and colder, and the opening of the campaign finds it strongly arrayed against him—which, by the way, is one of the many very low straw to be found in Cleveland's native state. Being asked by the Albany Union why the News is not now for Cleveland as in the days of yore that paper answers as follows:

Having been asked in a friendly and courteous way, it is not amiss, perhaps, to tell the Union, and other who may be interested, why the News does not "make a good fight" for Cleveland this year:

Because he is not the man he was four years ago. Then he was an honest, simple minded man, with no apparent purpose but to serve the people and make himself an honored name. He has developed what the boys call "the big head" since then, and makes the same mistake Louis XIV. is said to have made when he sat for a picture of the Creator of the world.

Because he has pretended to reform the civil service and has made that pretense a mask for carrying out grudges and sexing his friends.

Because he has persistently snubbed the city that gave him his wonderful start in public life.

Because he has launched at the last of his administration, when it can do harm and do good, a dangerous scheme of "tariff reform."

Because he has allowed New York state politics to be run by a clique of Albany politicians and national officers by an offensive southern combination—one of whose members (Garland) is in disgrace, but retained in office, another (Hayard) disgraced as a thoroughly unpractical man and dishonored by a succession of the worst appointments ever made under any administration.

Because he signed the rebel war flag under a silly bit of clap trap and ran on false grounds.

Because he stayed away from the St. Louis encampment when he should have gone and when it was apparent it was to patch up a case.

Because he is a "glib-tongued" in yoking widows' pensions—then on strained objections or none worth considering.

Because the government has been forced to feign throughout under his administration full of cheap bombast, of leading to southern sentiment and of middle middle experiments in tariff matters.

Because he has proved a weak man where he was thought a strong man, a vain man in his dodging of criticism where he was thought to be too earnest and too well poised to care for opposition of any sort, a suburban man where he was thought a firm one—as in the Garland case, and while claiming to be a representative of Democratic ideas has kept the great leaders of Democracy at bay and divided it in congress for no motive that can be guessed unless a fear of rivalry or a selfish determination to advance his own fortunes at any cost.

MARVELOUS SUCCESS. Buffalo's Horsehold Syrup has been a marvelous success from its inception. There is no cough it will not relieve. It is guaranteed to relieve all throat and lung ailments, and for cough, sore throat, whooping cough, and all coughs its action is very remarkable. Ask for BUFFALO'S HORSEHOLD SYRUP and take no other kind, and you will not be disappointed.

For sale by Hinde & Philbrick.

Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine For November

Continues the beautiful story, "Genevieve; Or, The Children of Port Royal," and in addition provides a charming Thanksgiving story, by Fannie Aymar Mathews, entitled "A Leaf from the Log of the Nellie." There is also a story, "A Chalm of Halloween," by Mrs. Alexander. "The Story of Renna Missions" is well told by Emma Raymond Putnam. Charles Bacon tells us about "The Evolution of Gaming," and Dr. Talmage preaches on "The Martyrs of Life," in the Home Pulpit. In the poetry, a page of sonnets on "The Recluse," by Bishop Alexander of Derry and Raphael will attract attention. There are several other fine poems, and a whole booklet of short and interesting articles and sketches. The pictorial features of the number are as abundant as ever, and some of the pictures are very beautiful. The last page is occupied with an exquisite composition by C. Weinbau Smith, organist of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, to Faber's hymn, "Pilgrims of the Night."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, or Anti-bilious Granules, in vials, 25 cents; one a dose.

CONSUMPTION CURELY CURED. TO THE EDITOR.—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully,  
T. A. SLOCUM, M. D., 181 Pearl St., New York.

### A HUNDRED YEARS A HERO!

How Seth Warner Won a Wife and Became Famous.

Colonel Seth Warner, of Vermont, the famous hero of the Revolutionary war, was a leading fighter for the Hampshire giants.

These tales were disputed by the State of New York, and its authorities obtained an edict of the King of England in their favor. The settlers were stung by the supposed injustice. This state of things brought Colonel Seth Warner to the front. With Ethan Allen and others he actively opposed every effort of the New York state authorities to enforce possession, and finally, with Allen and others, were outlawed and a price put on their heads!

To circumvent New York, it was necessary that some one should go into that state and gain required information. Col. Warner, assuming for safety the name of "Dr. Howard," undertook this perilous and romantic journey.

While on his way home he stopped at a country inn, where an old gentleman and daughter were snow-bound. The father fell ill and the daughter called upon Col. Warner, who, with his knowledge of simple remedies, successfully treated the "old man" and finally won this devoted woman for a wife.

Such incidents were not uncommon in those years. When the doctor was not easily reached, months of sickness, and even life were often saved by some unprofessional friend versed in the use of simple herbs and roots. The health of early settlers and their powers of endurance convince us that such medicines did only good and left no poison in the blood to work as much injury to the system as would the disease itself.

In time of peace the colonel was in constant demand for his knowledge of simple remedies and their power over disease. But it was left to another of his name of the present age to give to the public what was then used with such positive success.

Warner for over a hundred years has shared with Ethan Allen the admiration of the American people.

Colonel Seth Warner belongs to a family of wide distinction; no less than eight members thereof won fame in the practice of medicine.

Looking to the adoption by the people of this generation of the old time simple remedies, his direct descendant, H. H. Warner, the well-known proprietor of Warner's safe cure, for many years has been experimenting with old time root and herb formulae and, his search having been finally rewarded with success, he gives the world the result. These receipts and formulae in other days accomplished great things because they were purely vegetable and combined simply so as to cure the diseased, without injury to the system. In harmony with their old time character, we learn that he proposes to call them Warner's Log Cabin remedies, as a trade-mark to an old-fashioned American log cabin. We understand that he intends to put forth a "Sarsaparilla," for the blood, the sarsaparilla itself being but one of a number of simple and effective cements: "Log Cabin hoars and bucks," a general stomach tonic and invigorator; "Log Cabin cough and consumption remedy," "Warner's Log Cabin hair tonic," a preparation for that universal disease catarrh, called "Log Cabin prostrator;" "Warner's Log Cabin liver pills;" and "Warner's Log Cabin bladder pills," which are to be used in connection with the other remedies, or independently as required.

Warner's safe remedies are already standards of the most pronounced scientific value in a large part of the world and we have no doubt the Log Cabin remedies, for the diseases they are intended to cure, will be of equal merit, for Mr. Warner has the reputation of connecting his name with no preparation that is not meritorious.

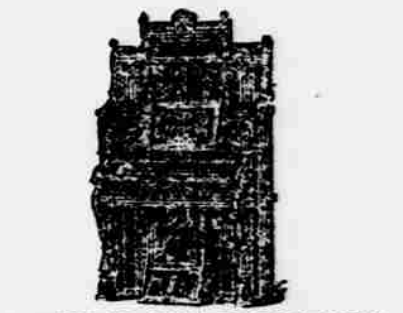
### A Home Library—2000 Famous Authors.

It seems almost incredible to say that a library fairly representing approximately two thousand of the most eminent authors of the world, of all land and all times, can really be placed within the reach of ordinary homes. Yet this is what is accomplished by Alden's Cyclopaedia of Universal Literature, volume VII. of which is now on our table. The work, completed so far to comprise from fifteen to twenty volumes, which are in large type, and really beautiful and excellent in all mechanical qualities, and yet sold at the phenomenally low price of 50 cents per volume for cloth, or 60 cents for half Morocco bindings; even from these prices large reductions are made to early purchasers, and to clubs. Volume VII includes such notable names as: Ferreira, the Portuguese poet; Fenelon, the French novelist; Johann Gottlieb Fichte, German philosopher; Henry M. Field, American journalist and author; Henry Fielding, English novelist; James T. Field, American publisher and author; Louis Figuier, French scientist; Firdausi, Persian poet; Geo. P. Fisher and Wilbur Fiske, American theological writers; John Fiske, American scientist; Flannan, French author of "The Wonders of the Heavens"; Flaubert, French novelist; Mary Halle-Edwards, American artist and author; John Foster, English biographer; Charles Fourier, socialist and political economist; Charles James Fox, English statesman; George Fox, of "The Book of Martyrs" fame; Dr. S. W. Francis, American author and Sir Philip Francis (the famous justice); Benjamin Franklin, American statesman, philosopher, and philanthropist; E. A. Freeman, historian; John C. Fremont, President—all of these in the letter F, besides a small host in the letter G. The publisher will send a specimen copy to any one on receipt of the price, allowing the privilege of return if not wanting. All lovers of good books should at least see the work. The publisher's Catalogue is sent free to any applicant. John B. Alden, Publisher, 333 Pearl St., New York, or 216 Clark Street, Chicago.

### C. O. DENNY,

DEALER IN—

PIANOS, ORGANS,



### MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Of all kinds, Sheet Music, Etc.

Can furnish any Music or Book published on short notice.

Special attention given to Cleaning and Repairing Organs.

Write or call on

C. O. DENNY, Bigelow, Mo.

### HOLT COUNTY NURSERY

50,000 Home-Grown Trees for sale

50,000 Berry Plants, all First-

Class at Low Prices.

Send in your orders, or hold them for us as we will make a contract of the country and cover you that it is to YOU IN INTEREST.

### BUY HOME-GROWN STOCK

Address all orders to

N. F. MURRAY, Elm Grove, Mo.

### DANIEL ZOOK,

Attorney at Law, Real Estate Ag't.

Negotiator of Loans.

OREGON, MISSOURI.

Money to Loan on Improved Farms; 10% County of Seven per cent. No delay after application.

### C. W. LUKENS,

DENTIST,

OREGON, MISSOURI.

Office over Advocate Printing Press, east corner. All work warranted. First-class. A fresh supply of Vaseline Petroleum Jelly, 10¢ per pound. 25¢ per pound. 50¢ per pound. 75¢ per pound. 1.00 per pound. 1.25 per pound. 1.50 per pound. 1.75 per pound. 2.00 per pound. 2.25 per pound. 2.50 per pound. 2.75 per pound. 3.00 per pound. 3.25 per pound. 3.50 per pound. 3.75 per pound. 4.00 per pound. 4.25 per pound. 4.50 per pound. 4.75 per pound. 5.00 per pound. 5.25 per pound. 5.50 per pound. 5.75 per pound. 6.00 per pound. 6.25 per pound. 6.50 per pound. 6.75 per pound. 7.00 per pound. 7.25 per pound. 7.50 per pound. 7.75 per pound. 8.00 per pound. 8.25 per pound. 8.50 per pound. 8.75 per pound. 9.00 per pound. 9.25 per pound. 9.50 per pound. 9.75 per pound. 10.00 per pound. 10.25 per pound. 10.50 per pound. 10.75 per pound. 11.00 per pound. 11.25 per pound. 11.50 per pound. 11.75 per pound. 12.00 per pound. 12.25 per pound. 12.50 per pound. 12.75 per pound. 13.00 per pound. 13.25 per pound. 13.50 per pound. 13.75 per pound. 14.00 per pound. 14.25 per pound. 14.50 per pound. 14.75 per pound. 15.00 per pound. 15.25 per pound. 15.50 per pound. 15.75 per pound. 16.00 per pound. 16.25 per pound. 16.50 per pound. 16.75 per pound. 17.00 per pound. 17.25 per pound. 17.50 per pound. 17.75 per pound. 18.00 per pound. 18.25 per pound. 18.50 per pound. 18.75 per pound. 19.00 per pound. 19.25 per pound. 19.50 per pound. 19.75 per pound. 20.00 per pound. 20.25 per pound. 20.50 per pound. 20.75 per pound. 21.00 per pound. 21.25 per pound. 21.50 per pound. 21.75 per pound. 22.00 per pound. 22.25 per pound. 22.50 per pound. 22.75 per pound. 23.00 per pound. 23.25 per pound. 23.50 per pound. 23.75 per pound. 24.00 per pound. 24.25 per pound. 24.50 per pound. 24.75 per pound. 25.00 per pound. 25.25 per pound. 25.50 per pound. 25.75 per pound. 26.00 per pound. 26.25 per pound. 26.50 per pound. 26.75 per pound. 27.00 per pound. 27.25 per pound. 27.50 per pound. 27.75 per pound. 28.00 per pound. 28.25 per pound. 28.50 per pound. 28.75